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GENDER INEQUALITY AND ROLE OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

Dr. Nilima Dawane¹

¹Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
L.T. College, Wani,
Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Women are the backbone of society. Society never complete without women. Men and women are the two wheels of the life. There should be uniformity in both parties. But when we see the structure of Indian society, it always gives the secondary status to the women. As per the development of education, the changes have been taking place in the position of women. Male and female are the two sides of same coin and base of every family. India is a country of social problems. Through the study of evolution of man and history the expected about gender inequality noticed. In the various stages, the situation of women varies.

Even today in the age of globalization, there many cases every day expose in India. Exploitation of women is common in India. In this article overall study of gender inequality related has been covered in detail along with causes, effects and suggestions.

KEY WORDS- gender, problems effect, eradication, constitution, acts etc

INTRODUCTION

There is gender inequality at every stage of life in India. Women exploitation, inequality, authority acts, etc are the common area of today's world about women. Women empowerment is created for worker situation development.

At various occasions, Indian women denied social, culture and economically. Many acts are executed by due to loopholes in different to implement in the society.



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man and history the expected about gender inequality noticed. In the various stages, the situation of women varies.

COMMON PROBLEM RELATED TO GENDER INEQUALITY

- 1) Avoidance at religion places
- 2) Sati System
- 3) Ban on widow marriage
- 4) Child marriage
- 5) Old customs and tradition
- 6) Male dominate society
- 7) Extra load of work
- 8) Inequality at working place
- 9) Sexual exploitation
- 10) Female feticide
- 11) Familiar exploitation

1. Un-attraction of Female Education:-

Since ancient time we have been seen that generally women ignored from the education. 'Ladki to paraya dhan hoti hai' is common tendency observe among the Indians. Accordingly, much attention is paid to the education of women after independence.

The female literacy level is also increasing steadily. It has increased from 18.7% in 1971 to 39.42% in 1991 and to 64% in 2001. In spite of this change in the trend towards literacy, some problem has cropped up.

2. Dowry a curse:-

At the time of marriage ceremony, the gift or amount given by the parents of girl is general trend in India. In later stage it became problem called dowry. Every year so many cases of dowry exposed in India. It is a very serious problem faced by Indian women and their parents.

3. Violence against women:-

Sexual exploitation, female foeticide, dowry, domestic violence etc are the common practices can see in Indian society. The rate of such problems is high in rural society. Main cause of it is that spoil mentality with old customs and traditions.

4. Sexual Harassment:-

Now days so many cases are exposing related to sexual harassment of women. Delhi gang rape and so many incidents' taking place in India. Child abuse, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, child labour etc are the various problems are present in Indian society.

5. Organizational problems:-

In working place, women face a lot of problems regarding various matters. May be some times sexual harassment and other conflicts can creates at working place. Excessive bossing, unequal shifts, unwanted demands by high authority etc are the factors responsible for women exploitation in organization.

6. Familiar and Social Problems:-

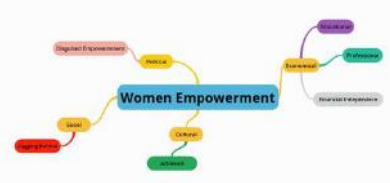
Family and society quickly takes the cognizance about women issues. The intensity and proportion of works is always more than men. In religious and cultural activities women generally ignore and put secondary place. Whatever the situation is there the women assume a responsible for that act. Also there is a tendency that women are the factories of child creation.

MARGINALIZATION AND WOMEN IN INDIA

Marginalization is a individual level as well as group wise process. Marginalization of aboriginal communities is a product of colonization. In marginal groups, aboriginal communities lost their land, were forced into destitute areas, lost their sources of income, and were excluded from the labor market. This situation can see in India everywhere in society.

The full development of personality and fundamental freedoms and equal participation by women in political, social, economic and cultural life are concomitants for national development, social

and family stability and growth culturally, socially and economically is important.



Suggestion to improve the overall situation of women in India society:-

- 1) Enforcement of acts and legislation
- 2) Women acts and constitutional articles
- 3) Awareness
- 4) Role of Ngo
- 5) Social women and sociologist.
- 6) Education

Following are some plans for the women development and empowerment in India-

Indian government is always fewer rebel and conscious about women development. Time to time different schemes and planning have been implemented for the success of women.

1. Mahila cosh Yojana-
2. Training and employment programme for women (TEPW)
3. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)
4. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)
5. Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)
6. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)
7. Swayam Siddha yojana
8. Short Stay Home for Women and Girls (SSH)
9. Swadhar

CONCLUSION

Community awareness on the benefits of empowering women should be carried out in order that the empowerment may be supported by the community as whole. For the proper construction of society there is needed to give special attention on women empowerment in India. Also traditional attitude has to change regarding women. Awareness programme, education and positive role of every indivisible will help to development in women empowerment in India.

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